

SHOULD HAVE REMOVED HIM

Bristow so Declares of Perry S. Heath in His Report of Investigation.

STOCK FOR SALT LAKE FRIEND

Placed in His Uncle's Name and Anonymously Returned After Inquiry Was Started.

WASHINGTON, Nov. 29.—Fourth Assistant Postmaster-General J. L. Bristow, in his report on the postal scandal, which, with the President's memorandum, was given out to-night for publication, after describing the methods of the corruptionists in Tyner's office, says:

"For six years under Tyner's administration certain favored frauds and lotteries were given free use of the mails. Barrett's scheme to resign and practice before the office, and Tyner's part in that scheme, as set forth in the body of this report, was the climax of official perjury, more evil in its results and more demoralizing to the public confidence than outright embezzlement or open theft. Tyner and Barrett were indicted."

Maehen is searchingly arraigned thus: "In 1903 Maehen came to Washington in the hope of securing some kind of Federal position under President Cleveland's second administration. On May 6, 1903, he was appointed assistant superintendent of free delivery and on September 10th, following, he was made assistant of the first salary that he received, which he failed to do. Various fraudulent representations were made to secure loans and upon one occasion he even resorted to forgery."

"OUR FRIEND IN SALT LAKE." Stock in the Montague Indicator for street letter boxes was distributed among postal officials and the device was adopted. Beavers wrote to D. S. Richardson, one of the promoters:

(Personal) "Washington, Aug. 2, 1902. Dear Richardson: My friend in Salt Lake wants the enclosed stock drawn in the name of Edward B. Bacon. Kindly issue new certificate and have these destroyed. Forward same to me by registered mail."

G. W. BEAVERS. "This letter," says Mr. Bristow, "is endorsed in lead pencil in the handwriting of R. H. E. Esney, secretary of the company. 'Editor Salt Lake Tribune,' and on the back '133 S. West Temple' and '4th E. and Brigham,' the first being Perry S. Heath's office address and the second his home at that time. The enclosed stock referred to in the letter consisted of 1,000 of the shares given to Beavers on December 27, 1902."

"Edwin B. Bacon is a citizen of Louisville, Ky., Heath's uncle by marriage, and said to be one of his most intimate friends. This 1,000 shares issued to Edwin B. Bacon was returned to the company anonymously in a bank envelope after investigation began."

"Bacon states that he never saw the stock and did not know that it was in existence. Heath refused to make a written statement, but stated verbally to Inspector Simmons that he never heard of the stock and had no interest in the company, directly or indirectly. "Then," Mr. Bristow concludes, "does not seem to have considered a day of reckoning as possible; over nine years of continued prosperity had given him confidence."

In taking up the case of Beavers, Mr. Bristow says: "BEAVERS' RECKLESS METHODS." "Beavers' methods have been reckless and without rule or regularity. Increases of allowances for clerk hire in postoffices were made in the name of Beavers, regardless of the necessities of the service. Promotions were frequently made without consideration of the merits of the clerk promoted. Long-time leases for postoffice premises were canceled and the rent increased, and the recommendation of prominent political leaders, sometimes without regard to the rental value of the premises."

George P. Miller and his father-in-law, Judge George E. Baldwin, were trying to get the Brandt automobile cashed. "On February 20, 1899, Miller wrote Brandt stating: "I am satisfied that we have the assurance and friendship of both parties—General Heath and Mr. Beavers—and all that is necessary is to cultivate that friendship, if not by kind words, by dollars and cents, and I think the latter will be most positive; however, the lines we have out now will result in a change of programme which means our ultimate success."

"Six weeks later W. S. Strawn wrote Brandt that Miller had left that day for Washington, having succeeded in a plan to effectively reach Mr. Beavers through a Brooklyn Congressman."

On April 6th Miller wrote Strawn: "Mr. Baldwin . . . says to find out if possible exactly what this man Beavers wants to insure our success in that department in the way of dollars and cents, but not to give it to him unless forced to do so; and when we do if at all, he desires to be present in person himself and plan the agreement."

SHOULD HAVE REMOVED HIM.

May 9, 1899, an order was given by First Assistant Postmaster-General Heath for 250 machines, at \$100 each. The machines were exactly the same as those that were selling in the open market for \$125, with the exception of a slight change in the base. After the 250 machines had been



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is certainly highly appropriate. Look for the trade-mark label on each piece.

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disposed of additional orders were given, until 627 machines had been purchased, 217 of which were shipped to postmasters without requisition. Of the 627 machines purchased, 13 are taken from the cases in which they were shipped.

"Eliminating from consideration all indications of fraud and passing upon the case wholly as a question of administrative judgment, it appears to me that this transaction would have justified the summary removal from office of First Assistant Postmaster-General Heath and George W. Beavers."

"But the element of fraud cannot be eliminated. Men of ordinary intelligence rarely waste the public revenues in such a manner without a personal motive. A bribe of \$12,500 was paid Congressman Edmund H. Diggs to secure the order for 250 machines. A part of this money has been traced to the bank account of Beavers."

"The typewriter and cancelling machine scandals are also described. Mr. Bristow says:

HEATH EVIDENCE NOT SUFFICIENT

"The Hampton machines proved worthless. Of the 100 machines purchased there are at present only 17 of them in use, and there is evidence that their worthless character was well known to both Heath and Beavers before they were ordered."

"The evidence against Heath was also submitted to the district attorney, who decided that it was not sufficient to warrant his indictment."

"The administration of Beavers was, if possible, more demoralizing upon the integrity of the service than that of Maehen."

In conclusion, Mr. Bristow says:

"The total amount that the perpetrators of these frauds themselves received, cannot be definitely learned, but it will aggregate between \$300,000 and \$400,000, while the loss to the government, considering the unpurchased supplies, have been purchased and the inferior quality of those furnished by fraudulent contractors, cannot be estimated with any degree of accuracy."

LIMIT OF LAW.

President Declares All Cases Will be Pushed With Vigor.

(By Associated Press.)

WASHINGTON, Nov. 29.—"Every effort must be made to see that both the delinquent official and the outsider who shares the guilt are punished to the limit of the law," President Roosevelt announced in his memorandum on the postal scandal.

The President, after calling attention to the fact that Postmaster-General Payne and Congressman Loud, as early as last December, decided that an investigation should be made, and obtained an appropriation for that purpose, stated that William Allen White, the Kansas editor, was one of those who called his attention to the existing corruption. Mr. White directed attention to the frauds under Tyner, Assistant Attorney-General, in whose department protection was extended to get-rich-quick swindlers.

BRISTOW HIGHLY COMMENDED. It is after full consultation with Mr. Payne that Bristow was ordered to investigate. Mr. Roosevelt says "Mr. Bristow's report is a record of as thorough a bit of investigating work as has ever been done under the government. He cordially agrees in the comment in the report made by Special Counsel Bonaparte and Conrad: 'An exceptionally able, candid and impartial review. . . . A work of the highest public utility, quickly and ably performed.'"

"The investigation," says the President, "discloses a condition of gross corruption in the office of the First Assistant Postmaster-General and in that of the Assistant Attorney-General, for the Postoffice Department. A notable feature is that with one exception all the offenders have been for a number of years in the government service."

"The President then enumerates the fourteen officials involved, with the action taken, whether indictment or removal, prefacing the list with this statement in parentheses: 'The case of ex-First Assistant Postmaster-General Heath on July 31, 1900, is set forth in the report of Mr. Bristow.'"

This is the only reference to Heath made by the President.

BLACKMAIL BY OUTSIDERS. "I heartily approve of the recommendation of Messrs. Conrad and Bonaparte that the statute of limitations be extended in the case of government servants to a period of at least five years for the persons who in any position of trust, engaged in corrupt practices, can ordinarily conceal their guilt for a longer time than is covered by the present short statute of limitations."

Moreover, our experience shows that outsiders, by means of political influence, sometimes sell their influence to candidates for office, or, in other words, blackmail these candidates. There should be

legislation which will permit of summary dealing with such offenders. "However, the prime need is not new legislation, but the punishment of those who offend existing laws. The Postoffice Department is making certain changes in the methods of administration, notably in the method of inspection, by which the service will be improved and the chance of corruption existing without discovery be minimized; but the only way to meet the real evil is to punish the offenders. In any event, and where possible by prosecution under the criminal statutes."

"In any great business, public or private, wrongdoing is certain at times to occur. The way to guard against it is rigorously to scrutinize the character of those appointed, carefully to supervise their actions after appointment, and finally, to punish with relentless severity those who go wrong. All this is being done."

"The immediate reformation of the service by the turning out of the offenders is not in itself enough to meet the demands of justice. The cases against both the delinquent officials and those who have brought themselves within the grasp of the law, will be pushed with the utmost vigor."

REALIZE MISTAKE.

Colombians Now Want to Revive Hay-Herran Treaty.

(By Associated Press.)

WASHINGTON, D. C., Nov. 29.—It is learned that Mr. Beaupre, our minister at Bogota, has received several different propositions from the Colombian government since the publication of the last correspondence, each containing some direct method of rectifying what the Colombians themselves now regard as a fatal blunder of permitting the Hay-Herran treaty, to expire last September. Mr. Beaupre for his part is using his best efforts to make it clear to the Colombian officials that the treaty is dead beyond reanimation and that cannot even conduct negotiations looking to the acquisition from Colombia of a right of way across the Isthmus, located in an independent republic over which Colombia has no authority.

BRITISH WAR SHIP.

The Charybdis to Leave Halifax for Florida.

(Special to The Times-Dispatch.)

HALIFAX, Nov. 29.—S. H. M. S. Charybdis, one of the ships of the British North American and West Indian squadron, and the only war vessel on local duty, will sail on Wednesday for Florida.

BOUGHT MEN LIKE SHEEP IN MARKET

(Continued From First Page.)

one of which thousands of dollars were hanging. Every one of these six sets of men who put up or offered to advance a corruption fund were dupes, so Salisbury says, of himself, Perry, McGarry and Sprout.

Salisbury testified that the water deal first came to his attention in June, 1900, when Thomas E. McGarry, a local attorney, told him that he had some clients who wanted to get a contract to furnish the city with water, and that there would be \$5,000 in it for him. Salisbury was driven into the deal, so he confessed, because of a \$15,000 shortage in his bank account, caused by unfortunate speculation in wheat. He met R. A. Cameron, of New York, who was convicted and fined here some time ago, and agreed to take into the deal for \$25,000 cash. The money was sent by H. A. Taylor, of New York, the moneyed man in the deal, to the State Bank. "My sole purpose was to get the \$25,000," said Salisbury, "to straighten up my bank account."

Upset All Plans.

"We had bidders on the string from all sides and our first plan was to get them to put all the money possible with us as bribe money, and then to let the council and exhibit the money with the statement that it was sent here to bribe us, and then keep it. We had bidders in Milwaukee, Omaha, Chicago and other places, and were just getting them warmed up when my arrest in Chicago upset all the plans."

Salisbury also implicated Samuel N. Lemon, collector of the internal revenue, and Williams H. Anderson, president of the Fourth National Bank, who, as he says, wanted \$10,000 each. Lemon was interested in one of the several water deals that were on at one time, so Salisbury said, and came to his office, saying that he had made the Mayor \$10,000 and wanted to know how much it would take to get the Council.

"I told him that it would take \$20,000," said Salisbury. "He wanted me to come down and tell him that he was going to get \$10,000 without doing a thing."

The prosecution completed its introduction of evidence this afternoon and the respondent asked for an adjournment for a week to prepare his defense, which the court granted.

Both Conger and Burch deny having received any money from Salisbury.

TWO MEN KILLED.

Freight Train and Work Train Come Together.

(By Associated Press.)

CINCINNATI, O., Nov. 30.—Two men were killed and one fatally injured in a collision between an east-bound freight and a work train on the Norfolk and Western road east of Portsmouth today.

The dead: ENGINEER, C. C. MITCHELL, of Keokuk.

FIREMAN FRANK SULLIVAN, of Keokuk.

Fatally injured: Brakeman Ellsworth.

Both engines were demolished. Property loss \$40,000.

POST OFFICE DIVIDEND

Directors of Republic Iron and Steel Company Issues Statement.

UNSETTLED ARE CONDITIONS

This Given as Reason for Husbanding the Financial Resources of the Company.

NEW YORK, Nov. 30.—Directors of the Republic Iron and Steel Company, at a protracted session to-day, decided to postpone the declaration of the regular seven per cent. dividend on the preferred stock. The following statement was issued by President Alexis W. Thompson.

"In view of the present unsettled condition of the iron and steel industry, the directors deem it their duty to the stockholders to husband the company's resources and to increase its financial strength, and for those reasons, decided to postpone the declaration of the usual dividend. The properties of the company are free from bonded indebtedness, and the quick assets of the company are largely in excess of all liabilities. The preferred shares, being cumulative, all dividends in arrears will be paid as soon as a change in the conditions will permit. Since the organization of the company, more than \$5,000,000 have been expended for entirely new construction, which will give the company largely increased earnings as soon as the iron industry resumes its normal conditions."

The resignation of August Belmont as director, was tendered and accepted, his place on the board being filled by the election of John W. Gates.

The Republic Iron and Steel Company was organized in May, 1899, its authorized capital stock is \$50,000,000 of preferred shares, and \$20,000,000 of common shares. Of this amount, \$20,823,000 of preferred stock, and \$27,352,000 of common stock have been issued according to the last semi-annual report. Dividends at the rate of seven per cent. a year have been paid on the preferred stock from the first quarter up to the present time.

TRUST COMPANY WANTS TO CLEAR ITS SKIRTS

(By Associated Press.)

NEW YORK, Nov. 30.—Formal announcement of the intention of the Commonwealth Trust Company, formerly the Trust Company of the Republic, to start an investigation into the connection of the company with the formation and rotation of the United States Shipbuilding Company and to take such action, justified by the results of the investigation, as will tend to clear the name of the company was made to-day by President Scarratt, of the Commonwealth Trust Company. It is not stated what form the action will take, but it is said the purpose is first to show if possible that the company was victimized and second to recoup the company for any losses sustained by the transaction.

MAY BE INDICTED FOR CRIMINAL NEGLIGENCE

(By Associated Press.)

SAVANNAH, GA., Nov. 30.—John A. Turner, a Christian Science follower, died yesterday under "science" treatment. Health Officer Brunner refused to issue a burial certificate and called on Coroner Keller to investigate the death.

The coroner made an inquiry and reported that Turner died of rupture of a blood vessel, and that he was not attended by a physician. This report was transmitted to Solicitor General Osborn, who will present the case to the grand jury, asking indictments on two grounds. First, that the Christian Science healers, who attended Turner violated the law requiring licenses previous to practicing medicine, and second, that there was criminal negligence in permitting the man to suffer without proper attention.

FIRE IN ASHLAND.

Professor Blackwell's Residence Damaged.

(Special to The Times-Dispatch.)

ASHLAND, VA., Nov. 30.—The town fire bell, so distinctly familiar to the chime of the various church bells at the regular Sunday morning hour of worship Sunday.

A fire in Ashland is always a matter of extreme concern, owing to the inadequate water supply and ordinary fire apparatus.

The cry of "fire at Professor Blackwell's" at such an hour brought the greater portion of the community to the scene of the fire. The interior of the residence was quickly enveloped in smoke, much to the detriment of the volunteer fire department. The students formed an effective salvage party and saved everything from the house. Floors were torn up and the fire checked just in time to save the entire burning of the fine home.

The fire was caused by a disjuncted fue in the wall of the main hall. Damages about \$300 insured.

Generous Entertainers.

(Special to The Times-Dispatch.)

IRWIN, VA., Nov. 30.—Mrs. F. Z. H. Bullock has made quite a record this season by the bountiful entertainments, dinners, luncheons, etc., in her magnificent castle, the Powhatan. "Zoe Cassatt," Mrs. Bullock greatly enjoys the company of young people, and not a week passes but that several parties of young ladies and gentlemen are her guests. Last Wednesday night a "Bro-Bro-Bro-Bro" supper was arranged, and was a decided success.

After the bountiful supper had been demolished by the group of merry-makers, the party repaired to the reception hall, where Miss Dora V. Smith, of Washington, D. C., and Mrs. Bullock rendered many pleasant pieces on the piano. Among those present were Mr. and Mrs. M. L. Schall, Miss May Schall, Mrs. M. V. M. Schall, Miss Ruth Mitchell, Mrs. R. D. Alnutt, Miss Brackett, Miss Ruth Lovell, of Richmond; Miss Dora V. Smith, of Washington, and Mr. Charles D. Hamaker.

Revercomb for Congress.

"State Senator George A. Revercomb, of Alleghany county, will probably be the Republican nominee for Congress in the Tenth District," said Colonel S. Brown, of Staunton, in answer to a question whether a nomination would probably be made. He mentioned among others who might be aspirants for the nomination Colonel James Lyons, of Buckhannon.

Colonel Allen expressed himself as greatly encouraged at the showing made by the Republicans in the recent legislative elections. "We lost four members of the Legislature, but about one hundred votes," this shows how closely the people are divided on party lines in many sections of the State.

Colonel Allen has been prominent in Republican circles in this State since the early eighties. He was a readjuster and was elected auditor of public accounts

Fourquarean, Temple & Co. Fourquarean, Temple & Co.

Evening Silks.

The social functions that the approaching holidays will bring forth will set many a woman a-seeking for something to wear that is new and becoming.

We have anticipated the wishes of such of our clientele and have just completed as winsome an exhibit of rich evening materials as we have ever made. Choose from them now, if we may advise, while the variety is at its zenith and there is plenty of time to pick and plan.

These few are pronouncedly correct and effective, though the prices do not indicate it—

30-inch Striped Crepe de Chine, light shades and white, most worth over \$100, at.....	50c	21-inch Broadened Satins, new designs, fine and rich, at.....	\$1.50
30-inch Printed Nets, handsome designs on solid grounds, very new, at.....	75c	20-inch Oxford and Crystal Cords, for waists, white only, at.....	\$1.00
23-inch Crepe de Chine, extra fine, evening shades and white and black, at.....	\$1.00	27-inch White China Silk, good quality, slightly and durable, at.....	39c
23-inch Liberty Satin, white, all pure silk and very fine, at.....	\$1.00	30-inch White Chinas, heavy, substantial weights, at 55c. to.....	\$1.25
21-inch White, Louisiana, all silk, lustrous and heavy, at.....	\$1.00	19-inch Heavy Taffetas and Louisines, in every light shade, at.....	75c

Here's a Saving Proposition in

Black Taffeta Silk.

Full 36 inches wide, worth \$1.25 yd., at 98c.

Keep this in mind, but act on it quickly—not enough here to satisfy any great demand, but as long as this lot lasts we shall sell a full 36-inch Black, All-Silk, Heavy, Lustrous, Guaranteed Taffeta at 98c. the yard.

Non-Shrinkable Underwear

That is Guaranteed to Wash and to Wear.

We have Women's and Children's White Merino Vests and Pants that are absolutely non-shrinkable; they are in popular medium weights and we guarantee them to wash perfectly and to give satisfaction in wear. The prices range—

For Children's sizes, from 80c. each to \$1.25.

For Women's sizes, from \$1.50 each to \$2.00.

Winter Underwear.

Matters not how heavy or for what winterish weather you want it, any Woollen Underwear that you can need is here; but the garment that best fills the wish of the modern woman is that which gives warmth without bulk; gives comfort to the body without adding to the figure and is amply protective without being cumbersome.

We have such Underwear in complete assortment and full stocks of all the others that are hinted below—

Infants' White Merino Ribbed Wrappers, at 40c. each to..... 50c | Children's Heavy Ribbed Cotton Vests and Pants, each..... | 25c |

Infants' White Cashmere Wrappers at 60c. each to..... 75c | Ladies' Heavy Ribbed Cotton Vests and Pants, at 25c. to..... | 50c |

Infants' White Cashmere Stomach Bands at 35c. each..... 35c | Ladies' Merino Medium-Weight White Vests and Pants, at 75c. to..... | \$1.00 |

Misses' White Merino Ribbed Vests and Pants, each..... 50c | Ladies' Swiss Ribbed Silk and Wool Vests at 85c. each to..... | \$1.25 |

Fourquarean, Temple & Co.,

429 East Broad Street and Annex.

Portieres

WE ARE showing

a very handsome line of heavy

Curtains, of all the

latest designs and

colors, in Tapestries

and Velours. See

our line and prices.

They are sure to

please you.

Carpets,

RUGS,

Lace Curtains,

Window Shades.

ANDERSON'S

CARPET HOUSE,

215 East Broad Street.

... CUT THIS OUT ...

and mail it to the Interstate Chemical Company, Baltimore, Md., before December 5th, with 5 Coupons from

QUAKER GELATINE

and we will send you free a beautiful

... CHRISTMAS PRESENT. ...

We will also count it as 25 Coupons in the \$200.00 Cash Prizes offered to the children of Richmond and Manchester sending in the largest number of Quaker Gelatine Coupons by December, 19th, 1908.

KELLEY & DUDLEY,

Sole Agents,

Richmond, Va. T.D.

BIG BARGAINS IN

GROCERIES.

Dressed Chickens and Turkeys at Low Prices.

Best American Granulated Sugar, pound..... 45c |

Cardova or Lion Coffee, pound..... 50c |

3 pounds California Peaches for..... 25c |

New Seeded Raisins, 1 lb. package..... 10c |

Home-Made Mince Meat, pound..... 6c |

Oyster Crackers and Dust, pound..... 5c |

Small California Hams, pound..... 5c |

2 pounds New Hominly and Grits for..... 5c |

Three pounds Seedless Raisins for..... 12c |

Best Jelly Lemons, dozen..... 15c |

Best City quart, per peck..... 15c |

or, Bushel..... 70c |

New Cleaned Currants, 1-lb. package..... 8c |

Best Cream Cheese, pound..... 15c |

Brown Sugar, pound..... 14c |